Introduced by Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife (Machado (Chair), Calderon, Cardoza, Florez, Kuehl, Strom-Martin, Thomson, and Wayne)

April 6, 2000

An act to amend Sections 391, 5521.5, 7655, 8022, 8150.5, 8150.7, 8411, 8412, 8550.5, 8552.8, 11019, 12002.3, 12006.6, 12009, and 12157 of, and to repeal Sections 8150.8, 8150.9, 8151, 8152, 8410, 8413, 8414, 8415, and 8664.65 of, the Fish and Game Code, relating to commercial fishing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2941, as introduced, Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife. Commercial fishing.

(1) Existing law requires approval by the Attorney General in order for the Department of Fish and Game to enter into a reciprocal agreement with a federal or county agency or an agency in another state to exchange records and other information regarding those suspected of a violation of the Fish and Game Code.

This bill would delete the requirement that the Attorney General approve those reciprocal agreements.

(2) Existing law makes it unlawful to take abalone for commercial purposes in certain areas, as specified.

This bill would enact a rebuttable presumption that a person who takes or possesses more than 12 abalone possesses the abalone for commercial purposes.

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(3) Existing law requires that nominations for the Pacific Fishery Management Council include representatives from several fisheries, including the anchovy fishery.

This bill would replace representation on the council for the anchovy fishery with representation from the coastal pelagic species fishery.

(4) Existing law generally provides that information filed with the department pursuant to the regulation of commercial fishing is confidential.

This bill would permit the department to release this information to any federal agency responsible for fishery management activities, to any federal, state or local agency for the purpose of law enforcement, or pursuant to a court order.

(5) Existing law provides that sardines may only be taken or possessed on any vessel in conformance with the permit system developed by the department, with certain exceptions as specified.

This bill would delete the exception for sardines taken incidentally to other fishing operations.

(6) Existing law requires that the sardine and Pacific mackerel resource be maintained at certain populations, as specified.

This bill would repeal various statutory requirements and would, instead, require that the sardine and Pacific mackerel resource be managed to maximize sustained harvest, and would require the department to do so in conformance with the recommendations of the Pacific Fishery Management Council as adopted by the Secretary of Commerce.

(7) Existing law provides for the issuance of permits to take herring with gill and round haul nets.

This bill would delete the provision providing for the issuance of a license to take herring with round haul nets.

(8) Existing law provides certain penalties for any person convicted of taking or possessing more than 36 abalone in a specified area of District 10.

This bill would delete the requirement that a person take or possess 36 or more abalone in order for those penalties to apply and in so doing would impose a state-mandated local program.

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(9) Existing law prescribes various penalties for taking or possessing abalone in specified areas, including imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year.

This bill would increase the penalty to not more than 3 years imprisonment in the state prison.

(10) Existing law requires that upon the conviction of a person for violating, among other things, provisions relating to endangered or protected species, the judge in the proceeding must order the forfeiture of any device, apparatus, or automobile used in committing the offense.

This bill would require a judge to order the forfeiture of those items in a proceeding where a person is convicted of violating certain provisions, relating to the taking, possessing, or landing of abalone.

(11) The California Constitution requires the reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs state. mandated by the Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other claims for whose statewide procedures costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 391 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 3 391. The department, subject to the approval of the
- 4 Attorney General, may enter into reciprocal agreements
- 5 with exchange or release to any appropriate federal,
- 6 state, or local or county agencies, agency or agencies in
- 7 other states, for purposes of exchanging information on
- 8 fish and wildlife law enforcement, including, but not
- 9 limited to, the records of any person or persons involved

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in, or suspected of any involvement in, a violation of this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto any 3 information collected or maintained by the department 4 under any provision of this code or any regulation 5 adopted pursuant to this code. This information shall be confidential, and the records shall not be public records, except when used for the purpose of prosecuting any person or persons for a violation of any fish and game law 9 or regulation.

- SEC. 2. Section 5521.5 of the Fish and Game Code is 10 11 amended to read:
- 5521.5. (a) In addition to the moratorium imposed by 13 Section 5521, and notwithstanding any other provision of 14 law, it is unlawful to take abalone for commercial purposes in District 6, 7, 16, 17, or 19A, in District 10 north 16 of Point Lobos, or in District 20 between Southeast Rock and the extreme westerly end of Santa Catalina Island.
- (b) There shall be a rebuttable presumption, affecting 19 the burden of producing evidence, that a person who is required to obtain a license pursuant to Section 7145 and who takes or possesses more than 12 individual abalone possesses the abalone for commercial purposes.
- 23 SEC. 3. Section 7655 of the Fish and Game Code is 24 amended to read:
- 7655. (a) It is the policy of the State of California that represented 26 the state be on the Pacific Fishery representatives Management Council by those 28 fisheries directly subject to the fishery management plans of the council. Special emphasis shall be made on the 30 nominations and appointments to the Pacific Fishery 31 Management Council for a California commercial salmon 32 troll fisherman. In addition to a commercial salmon troll fisherman, in order to assure a balanced representation 34 on the Pacific Fishery Management Council, nominations shall also include representatives from the 36 processing industry, the commercial passenger carrying fishing industry, the groundfish fishery, and the anchovy coastal pelagic species fishery.
- (b) When the Governor nominates persons for any 39 seat on the Pacific Fishery Management Council, those

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individuals shall be knowledgeable of California's fishery resources and its fishing industry and needs. Further, the nominations shall be made after consultation with fishery organizations whose members are directly affected by the actions of the Pacific Fishery Management Council 6 council.

- SEC. 4. Section 8022 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 9 8022. (a) The receipts, reports, or other records filed 10 with the department pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 7700) to Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 8040), inclusive, and the information contained 12 therein, shall, except as otherwise provided in this 14 section, be confidential, and the records shall not be public records. Insofar possible, the information as 16 contained in the records shall be compiled or published 17 as summaries, so as not to disclose the individual record 18 or business of any person.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 20 department may release the confidential information 21 described in subdivision (a) to any federal agency 22 responsible for fishery management activities, provided 23 the information is used solely for the purposes of 24 enforcing fishery management provisions and provided 25 the information will otherwise remain confidential. The department may also release this information accordance with Section 391 or pursuant to a court order.

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- 28 SEC. 5. Section 8150.5 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8150.5. (a) Sardines may not be taken or possessed on 30 31 any boat, barge, or vessel except pursuant to Section 32 8150.7.
- (a) However, loads or lots of fish may contain 15 34 percent or less by weight of sardines which are taken 35 incidentally to other fishing operations and which are 36 mixed with the other fish in the load or lot.
- (b) This section does not prohibit the possession and or 37 38 use of sardines imported into this state under a bill of lading identifying the country of origin.

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(c) Imported sardines may be used for dead bait under regulations as adopted by the commission may prescribe.

(d) Subdivision (a) is operative only when Section 8151 is not operative. Subdivisions (b) and (c) are operative and apply regardless of whether subdivision (a) or Section 8151 is operative.

SEC. 6. Section 8150.7 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

8150.7. It is the intent of the Legislature that the managed 10 sardine resource be rehabilitated objective of maximizing the sustained harvest. The 12 department shall manage the sardine resource inwith 13 conformance thefederal fishery regulations 14 recommended by the **Pacific** Fishery Management Council and as adopted by the Secretary of Commerce. 15 16 During the process of rehabilitation a small fishery shall be allowed once the spawning population has reached 17 20,000 tons as determined by the department during the first 60 days of each calendar year. As the spawning 19 population increases, in excess of 20,000 tons, the seasonal quota may also be increased but at such a rate as to allow the continued increase in the spawning population. This process shall continue with the objective of maximizing 24 the sustained harvest.

When the department determines that the estimated spawning population of northern stocks of sardines has reached 20,000 tons, it shall establish a 1,000-ton-per-season quota which may be taken under permits issued by the department.

The department shall keep records of the catch and when it appears that the 1,000-ton limit will be reached, it shall notify all permitholders of the date when such limit will be reached and after which no sardines may be taken, and shall notify, by certified mail, all permittees of such closure.

The department shall increase the quota beyond 1,000 tons when, consistent with the intent of this section, it determines that an increased quota is warranted.

SEC. 7. Section 8150.8 of the Fish and Game Code is 39 40 repealed.

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8150.8. Any sardine quota established by the department under Section 8150.7 shall be allocated in the following manner into two quotas, one for southern California and one for northern California, with the boundary division at San Simeon Point in San Luis Obispo County. The allocation shall be as follows:

(a) One-third of the quota shall be reserved for fishermen landing their catches north of San Simeon Point.

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- 10 (b) Two-thirds of the quota shall be reserved for 11 fishermen landing their catches south of San Simeon 12 Point.
 - SEC. 8. Section 8150.9 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.

8150.9. Notwithstanding Section 8150.8 or any other provision of this article governing the quota of sardines, the department shall determine on or before October 15 each year if there is any portion of the quota for the taking of sardines established pursuant to Section 8150.7 that has not been taken on or before September 30, and if the department determines that a portion of the quota has not been taken the department shall reallocate the total remaining amount on or before October 15 with one-half of the amount allocated for fishermen landing their catches north of San Simeon Point and one-half allocated for fishermen landing their catches south of San Simeon Point. Except for provisions governing the quota, all other provisions of law regulating the portion so reallocated shall apply to the reallocated portion.

30 SEC. 9. Section 8151 of the Fish and Game Code is 31 repealed.

8151. (a) Notwithstanding Section 8150.5, the tolerance for sardines taken incidentally to other fishing operations and mixed with other fish in a load shall be 25 percent if, using the mackerel fishery as an indicator, the overall percentage of incidentally taken sardines mixed with jack mackerel and Pacific mackerel during the preceding month exceeded 5 percent. Thereafter, the tolerance shall increase by additional 10-percent increments whenever the overall percentage of

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incidentally taken sardines during the preceding month exceeded one-third of the previously established tolerance. The overall percentage of incidentally taken 3 sardines shall be determined monthly by dividing the 4 5 weight of sardines taken incidentally with jack mackerel 6 and Pacific mackerel by the weight of all jack mackerel, Pacific mackerel, and sardines taken by the mackerel 8 fishery. 9

- (b) If the overall percentage of incidentally taken 10 sardines has been less than one-fourth of the tolerance in effect during the preceding three-month period and the tolerance has not been adjusted during this three-month period, the tolerance for incidentally taken sardines shall be decreased by deducting one 10-percent increment 15 from the tolerance.
 - (c) Under no circumstances shall the tolerance be more than 45 percent or less than 15 percent.
 - (d) The department shall notify sardine permitholders, by mail, of any change in the status of the tolerance for incidentally taken sardines.
 - (e) The commission shall hold public hearings to consider the implementation of this section and shall report annually to the Legislature on the status of the sardine resource and may also make recommendations to the Legislature regarding this section or its implementation.
- 27 SEC. 10. Section 8152 of the Fish and Game Code is 28 repealed.
 - 8152. In addition to any other provision of this article, sardines may be taken and possessed for live bait purposes at any time.
- SEC. 11. 32 Section 8410 of the Fish and Game Code is 33 repealed.
- 34 8410. The Pacific mackerel season is from July 1 35 through June 30.
- 36 SEC. 12. Section 8411 of the Fish and Game Code is 37 amended to read:
- 8411. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Pacific 38
- mackerel resource in waters north of Punta Eugenia, Baja California, Mexico, be maintained at a total population

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above 20,000 tons be managed with the objective of maximizing the sustained harvest. The department shall manage the Pacific mackerel resource in conformance with the federal fishery regulations as recommended by the Pacific Fishery Management Council and as adopted by the Secretary of Commerce.

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"Total population" means Pacific mackerel age one and over as of July 1 of each year as determined by the department.

The department shall study the Pacific mackerel resource and fishery for biological and management purposes. On or before February 1 of each year, the department shall prepare a report on the status of the Pacific mackerel resource and fishery.

The report shall include, but shall not be limited to, an estimate of the size of the total population of Pacific mackerel for the current season and an estimate of the expected size of the total population of Pacific mackerel at the beginning of the next season.

- SEC. 13. Section 8412 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 8412. (a) If the department determines that the total population of Pacific mackerel is less than 20,000 tons, a moratorium shall be in effect and Pacific mackerel shall not be taken or possessed, except that loads of fish may contain 18 percent or less by number of Pacific mackerel taken incidentally to other fishing operations.
- (b) If the department determines that the total population of Pacific mackerel is 20,000 tons or greater, but less than 150,000 tons, the director shall establish a season quota equal to 30 percent of the Pacific mackerel in excess of 20,000 tons.
- (c) If the department determines that the total population of Pacific mackerel is 150,000 tons or greater, there shall not be a season quota limitation on the take of 36 Pacific mackerel.
 - (d) Any season quota authorized under this section or Section 8414 Pacific mackerel may be taken under a revocable nontransferable permit permit issued by the department to boat owners or operators,

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conditions prescribed by the department. A portion of a season quota may be allocated for landings from the waters of the Pacific Ocean north of Point Sal. 3

- SEC. 14. Section 8413 of the Fish and Game Code is 4 5 repealed.
- 8413. The department shall keep records of the eatch 6 of Pacific mackerel, including Pacific mackerel taken and 8 landed incidentally with other species of fish. The department shall estimate from the current trend of 9 eatehes the date on which the season quota will be taken 10 and, at least 48 hours prior thereto, shall publicly 12 announce that date as the closing date of the season.
- 13 SEC. 15. Section 8414 of the Fish and Game Code is 14 repealed.
- 8414. During any portion of the season, the director 16 may increase or decrease the season quota established under Section 8412.
 - SEC. 16. Section 8415 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.
 - 8415. After the season quota is taken, the director may establish a tolerance for Pacific mackerel taken mixed with other species of up to 50 percent by number in landings greater than six tons and up to 100 percent for landings of six tons or less.
- 25 SEC. 17. Section 8550.5 of the Fish and Game Code is 26 amended to read:
 - 8550.5. (a) A herring permit granting net privilege to take herring with nets for commercial purposes shall be issued to licensed fishermen, subject to regulations adopted under Section 8550, as follows:
- 32 (1) To any resident of this state to use gill nets, upon payment of a fee of two hundred sixty-five dollars (\$265). 33
 - (2) To any nonresident to use gill nets, upon payment of a fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- 36 (3) To any resident of this state to use round haul nets, 37 upon the payment of a fee of four hundred dollars (\$400).
- (4) To any nonresident to use round haul nets, upon 38 the payment of a fee of six hundred sixty dollars (\$660).

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(b) The commission shall not require a permit for a person to be a crewmember on a vessel taking herring pursuant to this article.

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- SEC. 18. Section 8552.8 of the Fish and Game Code is 5 amended to read:
- 8552.8. (a) For purposes of this article, the experience points for a person engaged in the herring roe fishery shall be based on the number of years holding a commercial fishing license and the number of years 10 having served as a crewmember in the herring roe fishery, and determined by the sum of both of the following:
- (1) One point for each year in the previous 12 years 14 (prior to the current license year) that the person has 15 held a commercial fishing license issued pursuant to 16 Section 7852, not to exceed a maximum of 10 points.
- (2) Five points for one year of service as a paid 18 crewmember in the herring roe fishery, as determined pursuant to Section 8559, using the type of year that is 20 authorized under the herring permit to be obtained, 21 three points for a second year of service as a paid 22 crewmember, and two points for a third year as a paid 23 crewmember, beginning with the 1978–79 herring fishing season, not to exceed a maximum of 10 points.
- (b) The department shall maintain a list of individuals possessing the maximum of 20 experience points and of all those persons holding two points or more, grouped in a list by number of points. The list shall be maintained annually and shall be available from the 30 department to all pointholders and to all permittees. All pointholders are responsible to provide 32 for providing the department with their current address and to verify for verifying points credited to them by the 34 department.
- 35 (c) A herring permittee may use the department's list 36 and rely upon that list in making offers for transfer of his or her permit until the date of the annual distribution of the new list. On and after the date of the annual revision of the list, the permittee shall use the new list.

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(d) The point provisions in this section are for purposes of sale of a permit or transfer to a partner of a coowned permit.

SEC. 19. Section 8664.65 of the Fish and Game Code 5 is repealed.

8664.65. The Legislature finds and declares that impacted fishermen are experienced in the use of gill and trammel nets and are capable of safely operating in the herring gill net fishery. Notwithstanding any other 10 section in this code, the experience points requirement 11 for eligibility to obtain a herring gill net permit contained 12 in Section 8552.8 shall be waived for impacted fishermen from January 1, 1991, to January 1, 1996.

No herring gill net permit obtained by an impacted 15 fisherman pursuant to this section may be transferred by 16 that person during the first five years that permit is held by that person, except that, in the event of the death of 18 a permittee, the permit may be transferred pursuant to 19 Section 8104.

Impacted fishermen seeking to obtain herring gill net 21 permits pursuant to this section shall be given preference in obtaining any low-interest loans that may be offered by the state to commercial fishermen, in order to purchase herring gill net permits.

SEC. 20. Section 11019 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

11019. The following constitutes Fish and Game 28 District 11:

The waters and tidelands of San Francisco Bay to 30 high-water mark bounded as follows: Beginning at the extreme westerly point of Point Bonita; thence in a direct 32 line to the extreme westerly point of Point Lobos; thence around the shore line of San Francisco Bay to the foot of 34 Powell Street; thence in a direct line northwesterly to 35 Peninsula Point. the most southerly extremity 36 Belvedere Island; thence in a direct line westerly to the shore end of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Ferry slip 38 easternmost point of the ferry dock at Sausalito; thence southerly and westerly around the shore of San Francisco Bay to the point of beginning.

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SEC. 21. Section 12002.3 of the Fish and Game Code 1 is amended to read:

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- 12002.3. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a violation of Section 7121 for the sale, purchase, or receipt of fish taken under a license issued pursuant to Section 7145 by a person required to be licensed pursuant to Section 7145 is punishable by a fine of not less than two dollars (\$2,000) nor or more than seven thousand thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500),except provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d).
- (b) If the violation in question involved the illegal sale 12 or purchase of abalone taken under a license issued pursuant to Section 7145 by a person required to be 14 licensed pursuant to Section 7145, the violation is punishable by a fine of not less than fifteen thousand 16 dollars (\$15,000) nor or more than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
- (c) If the violation in question involved a person who purchased received knowingly or for purposes, fish taken under the authority of a license issued pursuant to Section 7145 by a person required to be licensed pursuant to Section 7145, the violation is punishable by a fine of not less than seven thousand dollars five hundred dollars (\$7,500) nor or more than 25 fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
 - (d) If the violation in question involved a person who knowingly purchased or received for commercial purposes, abalone taken under the authority of a license issued pursuant to Section 7145 by a person required to be licensed pursuant to Section 7145, the violation is punishable by a fine of not less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) nor or more than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).
- 34 SEC. 22. Section 12006.6 of the Fish and Game Code 35 is amended to read:
 - 12006.6. Notwithstanding Section 12000 or 12002.8, and in addition to Section 12009, and notwithstanding the type of fishing license or permit held, if any person is convicted of a violation of Section 5521 or 5521.5, and the offense occurs in an area closed to the taking of abalone

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for commercial purposes north of Point Lobos in District 10, and the person takes or possesses 36 or more abalone, that person shall be punished by all of the following:

- (a) A fine of equal to five times the market value of the abalone taken or in possession, or ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), whichever is greater.
- order (b) The court shall the department to permanently revoke, and the department shall permanently revoke, the commercial fishing license and 10 any commercial fishing permits of that person. person punished under this subdivision shall thereafter, be eligible for any license or permit to take or 12 possess fish for sport or commercial purposes, including, 14 but not limited to, a commercial fishing license or a sport fishing or sport ocean fishing license. Notwithstanding 15 any other provision of law, the commercial license or 16 permit of a person arrested for a violation punishable 18 under this section may not be sold, transferred, loaned, leased, or used as security for any financial transaction until disposition of the charges is final.
- (c) Any vessel, diving or other fishing gear apparatus, or vehicle used in the commission of an offense punishable under this section shall be seized, and shall be ordered forfeited in the same manner prescribed for nets 25 or traps used in violation of this code, as described in Article 3 (commencing with Section 8630) of Chapter 3, or in the manner prescribed in Section 12157.
- (d) Not less than 50 percent of the revenue deposited 29 in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund from fines and 30 forfeitures collected pursuant to this section shall be allocated for the support of the Special Operations Unit of the Wildlife Protection Division of the department and used for law enforcement purposes.
- 34 SEC. 23. Section 12009 of the Fish and Game Code is 35 amended to read:
- 36 12009. (a) Notwithstanding Section 12000, except as provided in Section 8312 12006.6, the maximum 37 punishment for a violation of any provision of Section 38 5521 or 5521.5, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or of Section 7121 involving abalone, is a fine of

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equal to five times the market value of the abalone taken, or ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), whichever is greater, 3 imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed 4 one year state prison for not more than three years, the 5 revocation of any commercial and sport fishing licenses issued by the department for a period not to exceed 10 years, or any combination of these penalties.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the money collected from any fine or forfeiture imposed or collected for the taking of abalone for any purpose other than for profit in violation of this article or any other provision of law shall be deposited as follows:

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- (1) One-half in the Abalone Restoration and 14 Preservation Account.
- (2) One-half in the county treasury of the county in 16 which the violation occurred.
 - SEC. 24. Section 12157 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 12157. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the 20 judge before whom any person is tried for a violation of any provision of this code, or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, may, upon the conviction of the person tried, order the forfeiture of any device or apparatus that is designed to be, or is capable of being, used to take birds, 25 mammals, fish, reptiles, or amphibia and that was used in committing the offense charged.
- (b) The judge shall, if the offense is punishable under 28 Section 12002.3 or 12008 of this code or under subdivision (c) of Section 597 of the Penal Code, order the forfeiture 30 of any device or apparatus that is used in committing the offense, including, but not limited to, any vehicle that is used or intended for use in delivering, importing, or exporting any unlawfully taken, imported, or purchased species.
- 35 (c) The judge may, for conviction of a violation of 36 Section 2000 relating to abalone, deer, elk, antelope, feral pigs, European wild boars, black bears, and brown or cinnamon bears, order forfeiture of any device 38 apparatus that is used in committing the offense,

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including, but not limited to, any vehicle used or intended for use in committing any of those offenses.

In considering an order of forfeiture under subdivision, the court shall take into consideration the 5 circumstances, extent, and gravity prohibited act committed, the degree of culpability of the violator, the property proposed for forfeiture, and other criminal or civil penalties imposed on the violator under other provisions of law for that offense. The court shall 10 impose lesser forfeiture penalties under this subdivision for those acts that have little significant effect upon 12 natural resources or the property of another and greater 13 forfeiture penalties for those acts that may cause serious 14 injury to natural resources or the property of another, as 15 determined by the court.

It is the intent of the Legislature that forfeiture not be ordered pursuant to this subdivision for minor 18 inadvertent violations of Section 2000, as determined by the court.

- (d) Any device or apparatus ordered forfeited shall be sold, used, or destroyed by the department.
- (e) The proceeds from all sales under this section, after payment of any valid liens on the forfeited property, shall be paid into the Fish and Game Preservation Fund. A lien 25 in which the lienholder is a conspirator is not a valid lien 26 for purposes of this subdivision.
- (f) The provisions in this section authorizing 28 requiring a judge to order the forfeiture of a device or apparatus also apply to the judge, referee, or traffic 30 hearing officer in a juvenile court action brought under Section 258 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 - (g) For purposes of this section, a plea of nolo contendere or no contest, or forfeiture of bail, constitutes a conviction.
- 35 (h) Neither the disposition of the criminal action other 36 than by conviction nor the discretionary refusal of the judge to order forfeiture upon conviction impairs the 38 right of the department to commence proceedings to order the forfeiture of fish nets or traps pursuant to Section 8630.

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SEC. 25. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.